



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. ५२] नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर २७, १९७५ (पौष ६, १८९७)

No. ५२] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1975 (PAUSA 6, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड २

#### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

#### THE PATENT OFFICE

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 27th December 1975

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

20th November, 1975

2214/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Vertical deflection circuit. (February 20, 1975).

2215/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A device for the intermittent rotation of a machine shaft.

2216/Cal/75. Magnesium elektron Limited. Addition of magnesium to molten metal. (November 20, 1974).

2217/Cal/75. Cornelis Hubers. A method for regulating the driving power of an expansion engine and expansion engine for carrying out this process.

2218/Cal/75. Ingersoll-Rand Company. Dust control hood and dust control system.

2219/Cal/75. Uniroyal, Inc. Tetrasubstituted organotin compounds.

2220/Cal/75. Buckman Laboratories Inc. A method of inhibiting the growth of algae.

21st November, 1975

2221/Cal/75. Nylex Corporation Limited. Support medium for biological treatment. (November 28, 1974).

2222/Cal/75. Darbari Industries. Df/Dt load shedding relay.

2223/Cal/75. Preformed Line Products Company. A waterproof cable splice enclosure.

2224/Cal/75. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Method of making glass.

2225/Cal/75. J. S. Gaur. A pump.

2226/Cal/75. American Home Products Corporation. Process for preparing novel phosphorylated cephalosporins. [Divisional date March 6, 1973].

2227/Cal/75. J. K. Bhartiya. Alpha naphthalene acetic acid.

2228/Cal/75. Dr. K. Narayanaswami. Alcovapour 50-80 (Breathanalyser).

22nd November, 1975

2229/Cal/75. Wingard Limited. A crash-helmet in particular, for motor-cyclists and riders of autocycles.

2230/Cal/75. Citizen Watch Co. Ltd. A clamping device.

2231/Cal/75. Wacker-Chemitronic Gesellschaft fur Elektronik-Grundstoffe mbH. Novel silicon crystals and method of producing same.

2232/Cal/75. DSO "Mlechna Promishlenost". Method for the application of milkcoagulating enzyme obtained from strains of bac. subtilis mesentericus group in the production of soft and hard types of cow milk cheese.

24th November, 1975

2233/Cal/75. D. A. Swann. Electric switches. (November 25, 1974).

2234/Cal/75. Instrumentarium OY. Process and apparatus for producing compound thin films.

2235/Cal/75. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (November 25, 1974).

2236/Cal/75. Montedison S.p.A. Process for the absorption of ammonia in acid solutions or slurries.

2237/Cal/75. J. R. Chhabra. A carburettor.

2238/Cal/75. Socimi Societa Construzioni Industriali Milano S.p.A. Sliding-wing door for vehicles.

2239/Cal/75. Shri Sitangshu Sekhar Chatterjee. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of bead wife ring.

2240/Cal/75. S. Kumar. Improvements in or relating to a fuse holder.

25th November, 1975

2241/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Electrical apparatus having conductors banded together with flexible belts.

2242/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Circuit breaker with solid state passive overcurrent sensing device.

2243/Cal/75. Texaco Development Corporation. Production of clean fuel gas.

2244/Cal/75. Ciba-Geigy AG. Process for the manufacture of  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -aminonaphthalanthraquinones.

2245/Cal/75. Savac A.G. Non-ionic X-ray contrast agents.

2246/Cal/75. F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft. A plant growth regulating composition. [Divisional date August 1, 1973].

2247/Cal/75. Nestle's Products Limited. Extracts of vegetable materials.

2248/Cal/75. A/S Teknova. A fixture to be mounted on the discharge spout of a gas bottle, or a similar tubular member.

2249/Cal/75. Dr. Amal Chandra Chakravarty. Partial prevention of yellowing of bleached jute products.

2250/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of pure 1-nitroanthraquinone.

2251/Cal/75. Technigaz. Improvements in or relating to a method and device for regenerating an impure effluent fluid and product obtained thereby.

2252/Cal/75. The Dow Chemical Company. Pharmaceutical capsules from improved thermogelling methyl cellulose ethers.

2253/Cal/75. Glentore Timber Products Limited. Nail extractor.

2254/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Starter motor pinion assembly. (December 7, 1974).

26th November, 1975

2255/Cal/75. Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co. Ltd. Process for the preparation of maleic anhydride.

2256/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Flexible belt arrangement for securing winding conductors.

2257/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Composition with peroxides and process for avoiding scorching of ethylene polymer composition.

2258/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Composition with triaryl compounds and process for avoiding scorching of ethylene polymer composition.

2259/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Composition with selected vinyl compounds and process for avoiding scorching of ethylene polymer composition.

2260/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Compositions with dicumyl peroxide and process for avoiding scorching of ethylene polymer composition.

2261/Cal/75. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. A process for manufacturing paper having increased wet strength. [Divisional date January 15, 1973].

2262/Cal/75. General Electric Company. Preparation of tertiary butyl peroxide crosslink curable polyolefin materials.

2263/Cal/75. M. L. Suri. A prefabricated structure for fall of flowing water.

2264/Cal/75. Rohm and Haas Company. Fungicides.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(MADRAS BRANCH)

19th November, 1975

170/Mas/75. R. Rodrigo. Shock eliminator switch.

171/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Hydraulic system for automatic speed change and spindle braking.

172/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Safety interlock between brake and chuck.

173/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Hydrostatic bearing for turret spindle.

174/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Hydraulic circuit for the automatic motions of the turret.

175/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Unit for automatic intermittent lubrication.

176/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Hydraulically actuated multi disc clutch.

177/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Overall bed design.

178/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Hydraulically operated disc type brake.

179/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Automatic lubrication for guideways.

180/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Reversible gear pump.

181/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Roller float for lathe tailstock.

182/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Single lever quick clamping for tailstock.

183/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Triangular cross section bed.

184/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Clutch and brake circuit.

185/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Speed selection and gear shifting.

186/Mas/75. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Dry sump lubrication.

20th November, 1975

13 Claims.

187/Mas/75, The Central Machine Tool Institute, Fast  
threading attachment ITF 80.

A process for preparing compounds of the general formula I.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

116995. Ante-dated to 18th July, 1966.

122466. The claim to convention date 7th August, 1968  
has been abandoned and the application dated as  
of 26th July, 1969, the date of filing in India.138179. } Ante-dated to 30th September, 1965.  
884/Cal/74 }138180. } Ante-dated to 30th September, 1965.  
885/Cal/74. }138181. } Ante-dated to 30th September, 1965.  
886/Cal/74. }138182. } Ante-dated to 30th September, 1965.  
887/Cal/74. }138189. } Post-dated 26th March, 1974  
2257/72. }

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

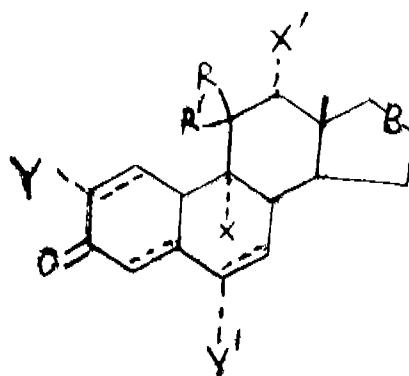
A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

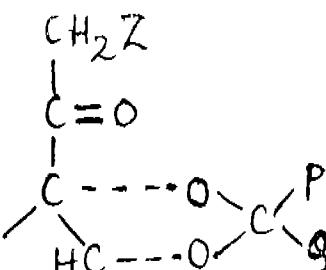
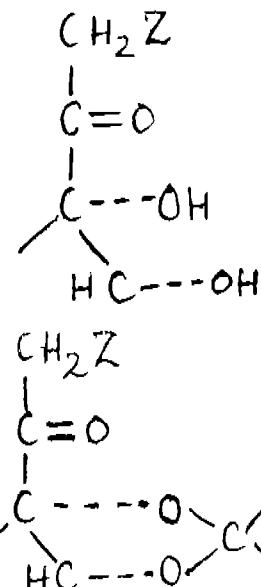
CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b+F<sub>2</sub>d & 55E<sub>2</sub>. I.C.-C07C 169/26. 83196.PROCESS FOR PREPARING 16, 17-CYCLIC ACETAL  
OR KETAL OF A 16 $\alpha$ , 17 $\alpha$ -DIHYDROXY-3, 20-DIKETOPREGNANE STEROID.E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF 745 FIFTH AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA.

Application No. 83196 filed July 10, 1962.

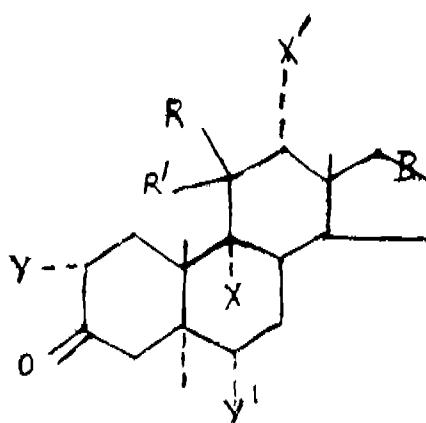
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



wherein R is hydrogen R' is  $\beta$ -hydroxy or together R and R' is oxo (O=), X and X' are each hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl with at least one of the substituents X and X' being hydrogen or lower alkyl; Y is hydrogen or methyl, Y' is hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl B being a group of formula II or III.



wherein Z is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or acyloxy; P is hydrogen or P and Q are each lower alkyl, halo lower alkyl, carboxy lower alkyl, monocyclic cycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, monocyclic aryl lower alkyl, monocyclic heterocyclic or monocyclic heterocyclic lower alkyl; or together with the carbon to which they are joined P and Q are cycloalkyl or monocyclic heterocyclic radicals, which comprises reducing a compound of the formula VI.



wherein the 1, 2-position; 4, 5-position or 6, 7-position being saturated or unsaturated, and X, X', Y, Y', R, R' and B are as hereinbefore described by treating with hydrogen in the presence of a noble catalyst.

CLASS 32F,+F,b & 55E. I.C.-C07d 35/10. 83872.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW TETRAHYDRO ISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

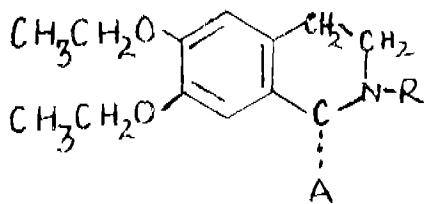
CHINON GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA R.T., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 83872 filed August 25, 1962.

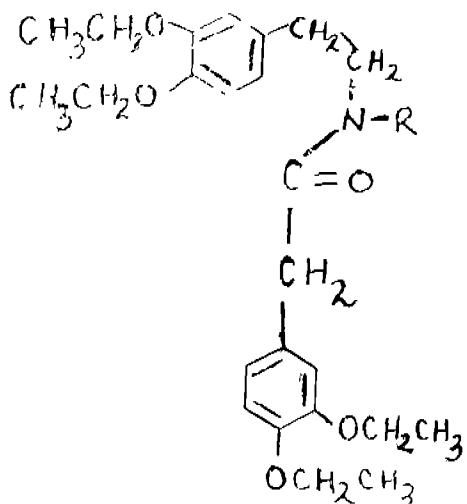
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of formula as shown in Fig. 1.



(where A stands for a 3, 4-diethoxy-benzyl or 3, 4-diethoxybenzal group, while R stands for hydrogen alkyl aralkyl, or aryl group) which comprising ring closure of compounds of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2.



in presence of a water-binding condensation agent at a temperature below 100°C preferably in acidic medium (where in the formula R stands for the same as stated above) and if desired, alkylating or aralkylating in a known manner as herein described the compounds thus obtained in position 2 of the molecule and/or converting the compounds into their salts formed with acids or splitting in a known manner as herein described the salts formed with acids in order to obtain the free base.

CLASS 32F,b & 55E. I.C.-C07d 55/54. 88315.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-OXO-1, 3, 8-TRIAZASPIRO (4, 5) DECANES.

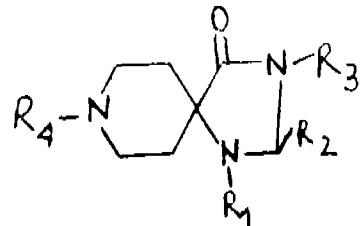
N. V. JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, AT TURNHOUT-SEBAAN 30, BEERSE, BELGIUM.

Application No. 88315 filed June 7, 1963.

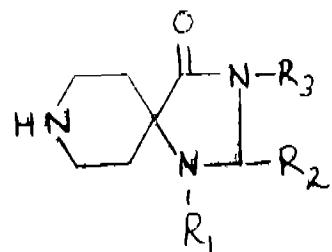
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A process for preparing 4-oxo-1, 3, 8-triazaspiro-(4, 5)-decanes of the general formula I.



and the therapeutically active, non-toxic acid-addition salts thereof, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl; lower alkyl, or halophenyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl-carbonyl, cyano-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy-methyl, or carbomoyl-lower alkyl; R<sub>4</sub> is the radical Z(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, whereby n is in the latter and integer from 1 to 5 inclusive and Z is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkoxy, phenyl, diaryl-cyanomethylene, diaryl-hydroxy-methylene, diaryl-propionylmethylen, fluoro-phenyl-hydroxy-methylene, aryloxy, 1, 4-benzodioxanyl, halo-1, 4-benzodioxanyl, thienyl, halophenyl, lower alkylphenyl, pyridyl, dilower alkyl-phenyl, phenylalkylene, lower alkoxyphenyl, cyclopropyl-ethenyl, benzoyl, halobenzoyl, thienoyl, lower alkylbenzoyl, lower alkoxy-benzoyl, benzyloxy, benzyloxy, phenylmethoxy-methylene, phenyl-hydroxy-methylene, halophenylalkanoyl-oxy-methylene, halophenyl alkylene, aralkyl, arylcyclopropyl or arylthio, or wherein Z is aryl (R')-CH-, wherein R' is lower alkyl, aryl or aralkyl or wherein Z is (aryl)<sub>2</sub>-CH-O, (lower alkyl)<sub>2</sub>-C=CH-, (aryl)(R'') C=CH-, wherein R'' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl or aralkyl or wherein R<sub>4</sub> stands for (R''), (R'''), CH-, in which R'' is methyl or ethyl and R''' is an aryl, arylmethylene or arylethylene characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II.



with a reactive ester as herein described of a compound of the formula R<sub>4</sub> OH where R<sub>4</sub> is as defined before in the presence of a strong base in order to introduce substituent R<sub>4</sub> onto the 8-position, and in the instance wherein R<sub>4</sub> is compound II is hydrogen, if desired, introducing in a conventional manner said substituent R<sub>4</sub> when it is other than hydrogen onto the 3-position and forming the non-toxic acid addition salts in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F,+F,b & 55E. I.C.-C07d 63/12, 63/14, 63/16. 102533.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AMINO-THIOPHENE DERIVATIVES.

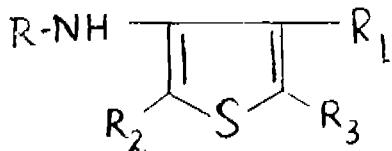
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 102533 filed November 16, 1965.

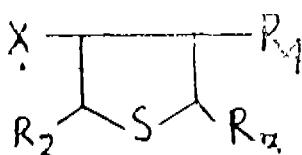
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**6 Claims.**

A process for the manufacture of compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein, R is phenyl containing 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoro-methyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phenyl-lower alkoxy, halophenyl-lower alkoxy, lower alkyl-phenyl-lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy-phenyl lower alkoxy, cycloalkyl containing 5 to 6 carbon atoms and lower alkylene; R<sub>1</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of carboxy, carbomyl and carbamic acid ester or a group convertible thereto having in the ester component a member selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenyl, halophenyl, lower alkylphenyl, lower alkoxyphenyl and phenyl-lower alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> each are members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula shown in Fig. 5.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the meanings given above, R<sub>1</sub> has the meanings of R<sub>1</sub> and X is halogen like chlorine, bromine, iodine or amino group with a compound of the formula R - Y where R is as defined before and Y is NH<sub>2</sub> or halogen like chlorine, bromine or iodine to yield the corresponding derivative of 3-amino-2, 5-dihydrothiophene with the proviso that X and Y are reactive group and both are not halogen or NH<sub>2</sub>; the product thus obtained in the above processes being then dehydrogenated in known manner as herein described the pharmaceutically acceptable salts being prepared, when desired, in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F, & 55E, I.C.-C07C 127/16, 127/22, C07C 143/78.

105796.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENE-SULFONYL-UREAS.

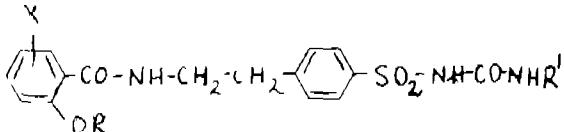
HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 105796 filed June 18, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**2 Claims.**

A process for the manufacture of new benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Figure 1.

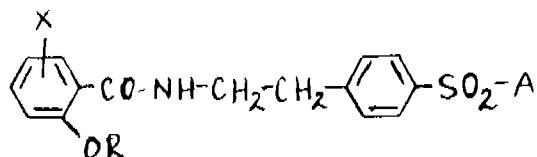


in which R represents lower alkyl, preferably methyl, or lower alkenyl,

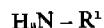
X represents halogen, preferably chlorine, lower alkyl, preferably methyl, or lower alkoxy, preferably methoxy,

R<sup>1</sup> represents cyclohexyl, methylcyclohexyl or ethylcyclohexyl, methyl and ethyl being preferably in 4-position of the cyclohexyl radical, endomethylene-cyclo-hexenylmethyl or endomethylene-cyclohexylmethyl,

and salts thereof wherein an active derivative of a benzene-sulfonyl carbamic acid of the formula shown in Figure 2.



in which R and X have the meanings given above and A is an isocyanate, carbamic acid ester, thio-carbamic acid ester, carbamic acid halide or urea group, is reacted with an amine of the formula shown in Figure 3.



or its salt, in which R<sup>1</sup> has the same meaning as given before, and if desired, converting the reaction products into salts by treatment with an alkaline agent.

CLASS 32F, & 55E, I.C.-S07d 91/14, 91/16. 106222.

**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW RHO-DANINE DERIVATIVES.**

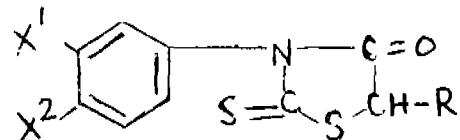
CHINION GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 106222 filed July 18, 1966.

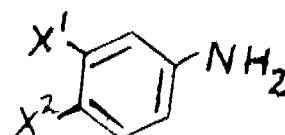
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**13 Claims.**

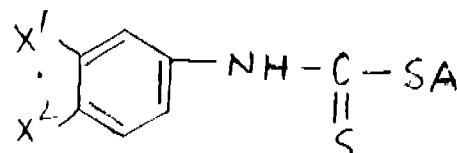
Process for the preparation of new compounds of the general formula I.



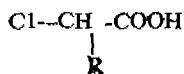
wherein R stands for hydrogen or alkyl group and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, which comprises reacting aniline derivative of the general formula II.



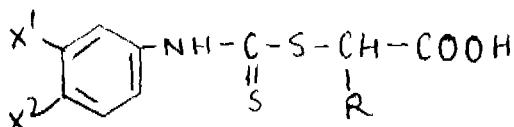
wherein XX<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> have the same meaning as stated above, with carbon disulfide in the presence of an organic or inorganic base e.g. alkali hydroxides, alkali carbonates, alkali hydrogen carbonates and aromatic or aliphatic nitrogen-containing organic bases, reacting the compounds of the general formula III.



thus produced wherein  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  have the same meaning as stated above and A represents an inorganic cation or a basic organic radical, without or after isolation with an alkali salt of an acid of the general formula VII.



wherein R stands for hydrogen or a lower alkyl group and acidifying the solution and subjecting the compounds of the general formula IV.



wherein  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  and R have the same meaning as stated above thus obtained to ring closure by heating same after or without isolation.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & 55E, I.C.-C07C 127/16, C07C 143/78, C07C 127/22.

106311.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZENE-SULFONYL-UREAS.

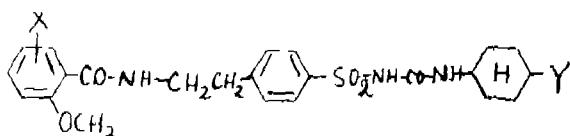
HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 45, BRUNINGTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 106311 filed July 23, 1966.

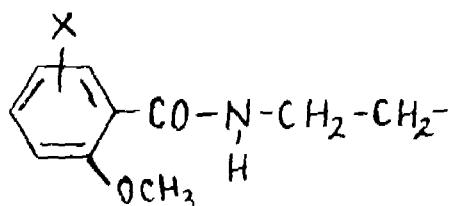
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings accompanying the Provincial Specification.



wherein X represents a chlorine, bromine or methyl linked in 4- or 5-position to the carboxylic amide group, and Y represents hydrogen or methyl, which comprises reacting benzenesulfonyl isocyanates, benzenesulfonyl carbamic acid esters, benzenesulfonyl thiolcarbamic acid esters, benzenesulfonyl ureas, benzenesulfonyl-semicarbazides or -semicarbazones carrying the substituent of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings accompanying the Provisional Specification.



wherein X has the meaning as defined above, in p-position with amines substituted with a group of the formula shown

in Fig. 3 of the drawings accompanying the Provisional Specification.



wherein Y has the meaning as defined above, or their salts, and, if desired, converting the reaction products into salts by treatment with an alkaline agent.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & 83A<sub>2</sub>, I.C.-A23K 1/00, 1/16. 108917.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NUTRIENTS.

CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 108917 filed January 17, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing improved animal feed nutritive materials comprising reacting 3-6, pyridazine-diol in an aqueous medium in presence of a base as herein described with amino carboxylic acid to obtain double salts of 3-6-pyridazine-diol followed by incorporating the said double salts into an animal feed such as fodder or a watering composition as herein described.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>, I.C.-C07C 129/08. 109420.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW HETEROCYCLIC DERIVATIVES OF GUANIDINE.

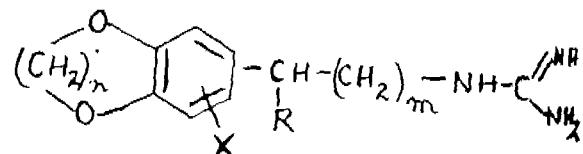
LIPHA, LYONNAISE INDUSTRIELLE PHARMACEUTIQUE, OF 115, AVENUE LACASSAGNE, LYON, FRANCE.

Application No. 109420 filed February 21, 1967.

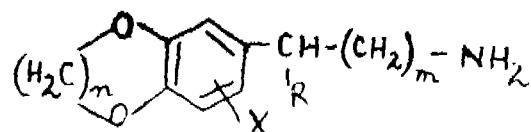
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of substituted guanidines of the formula as shown in Fig. I.

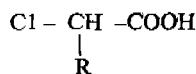


in which n is an integer from 1 to 3, m is equal to 0 or 1, X is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the halogens and R is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the hydroxy radical, as well as their acid addition salts, consisting in reacting an amine base of general formula as shown in Fig. II.





nitrogen-containing basic organic radical thus produced after or without isolation, with an alkali salt of an acid of the general formula IV.



wherein R stands for hydrogen or a lower alkyl group and acidifying the solution.

CLASS 128F. I.C.--A61d 7/00.

117485.

## IMPROVED RESILIENT ANNULAR DEVICE.

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 117485 filed August 28, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A resilient annular device for intravaginal use in female mammals consisting essentially of a drug-permeable compatible, non-absorbable polymeric substance such as herein described, and adapted to contain an effective amount of medicament and having tensioning means within the device.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>c & 55E<sub>4</sub>. I.C.-C07d 51/78.

117745.

## PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 3-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDO-QUINOXALINE-1, 4-DI-N-OXIDES.

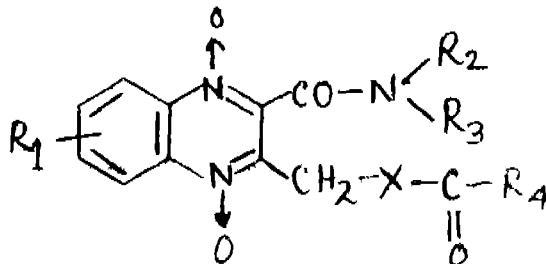
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 117745 filed September 18, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

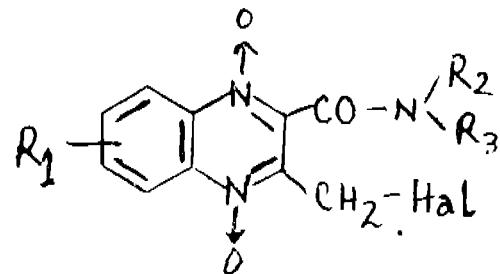
## 24 Claims.

A process for the production of 3-carboxylic acid amido-aminooxaline-1, 4-di-N-oxides of the formula (1).

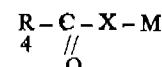


R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or chlorine, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylamino radical, R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylamino radical or, when R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>4</sub> may be cyclohexyl or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together with the amide nitrogen atom may form part of a 5- or 6-membered ring, R<sub>4</sub> is an alkyl radical which may be substituted by halogen, or a phenyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy,

methoxy or acetoxy radical, and X is oxygen or sulphur, which comprises reacting a amido-quinoxaline-1, 4-di-N-oxide of the formula (2).



with a salt of a monocarboxylic acid of the formula (3).



(in which formula R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and X have the same meaning as given above and M stands for a metal residue), in the presence of an organic solvent (optionally in the presence of water) at a temperature of 40–160°C.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub>. I.C. C07d 85/52.

121009.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 1, 2, 4-OXADIAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

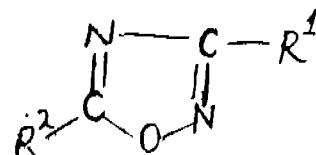
CHINOIN GYOGYESZER-ES VEGYESZETY TERME-REK GYARA RT., OF 1-5 TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Application No. 121009 filed April 21, 1969.

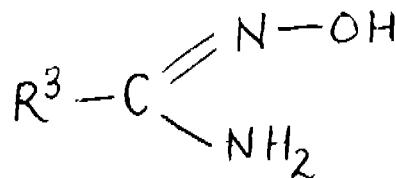
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

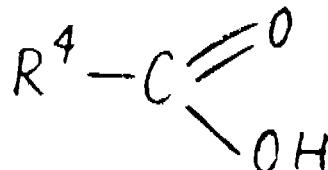
Process for the preparation of compounds of the Formula I.



(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> stand for an optionally substituted pyridyl, alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical with proviso that at least one of said symbols R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent an optionally substituted pyridyl radical) and acid addition salts and quaternary salts thereof which comprises reacting amidoximes of the general Formula II.



(wherein R<sup>3</sup> stands for R<sup>4</sup> or a radical which may be converted into R<sup>1</sup>) with acids of the general formula III.



(wherein  $R^4$  stands for  $R^8$  or a radical which may be converted into  $R^8$ ), or acid derivatives thereof and the reaction product is subjected to ring closure by heating it and forming the said by conventional methods.

CLASS 40-I. I.C.-A61b 5/00.

121783.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A TEST DEVICE FOR DETECTION OF DIAZO COUPLABLE COMPOUNDS IN BODY FLUIDS.

MILES LABORATORIES, INC., AT 1127, MYRTLE STREET, ELKHART, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 121783 filed June 13, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the preparation of a test device for detection of diazo couplable compounds in body fluids which comprises incorporating a carrier matrix such as herein described with a stable diazonium salt solution comprising a reaction product formed by combining an organic polar solvent, an arylamine capable of forming a diazonium salt, a soluble nitrite, a stabilizer selected from aromatic or aliphatic sulfonic acid salts, sulfates or sulfonates, and a sulfonic acid, drying said carrier matrix, incorporating said carrier matrix with an organic solvent solution of a Lewis acid halide or a solid complex of a Lewis acid halide and an organic Lewis base, and drying said carrier matrix.

CLASS 40-I. I.C.-A61b 5/00.

121784.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A TEST DEVICE FOR DETECTION OF DIAZO COUPLABLE COMPOUNDS IN BODY FLUIDS.

MILES LABORATORIES, INC., AT 1127 MYRTLE STREET, ELKHART, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 121784 filed June 13, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the preparation of a test device for detection of diazo couplable compounds in body fluids which comprises incorporating a carrier matrix such as herein described with a stable diazonium salt solution comprising a reaction product formed by combining an organic polar solvent, an arylamine capable of forming a diazonium salt, a soluble nitrite, a stabilizer selected from aromatic or aliphatic sulfonic acid salts, sulfates or sulfonates, and a sulfonic acid, and drying said carrier matrix.

CLASS 32F,b &amp; 55E, I.C.-C07d 27/56.

122466.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLE ALKALOID DERIVATIVES.

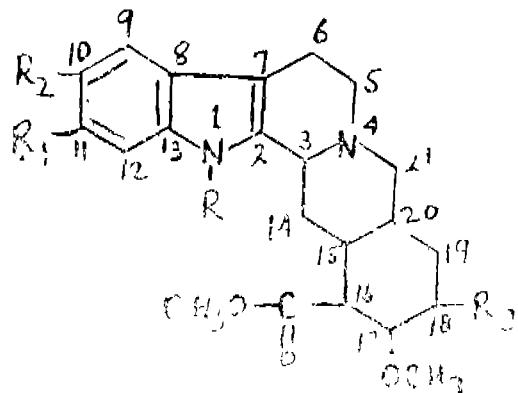
LABORATOIRES TORAUDE, 2, PLACE DE LA SORBONNE, 75-PARIS 5E, FRANCE.

Application No. 122466 filed July 26, 1969.

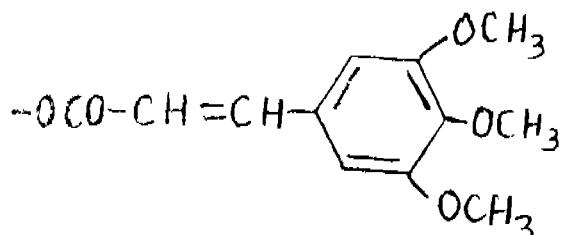
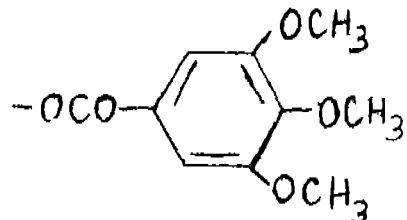
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,  
2-387GI/75

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein  $R$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$  and  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  which may be the same or different, are each a hydrogen atom or a methoxy group, and  $R_3$  is a group shown in Fig. 2 or 3.



which comprises reacting a compound of Fig. 1, in which  $R$  is a hydrogen atom and  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined above, with acrylonitrile in an organic solvent in the presence of a catalyst, which is benzene-trimethylammonium hydroxide.

CLASS 32F,b. I.C. C07d 7/00, 7/40.

129252.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF CIS- AND TRANS-3, 4-DIPHENYL-CHROMANS.

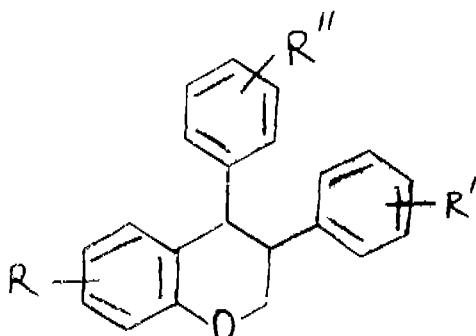
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 129252 filed November 17, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

## 5 Claims.

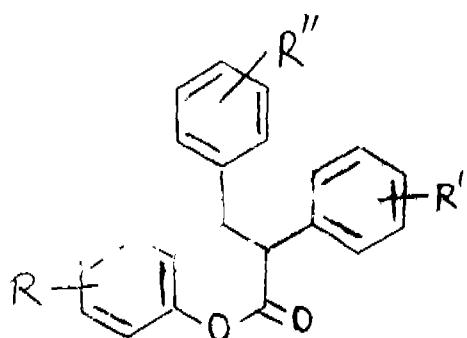
A process for the preparation of compounds having the formula 4 and 8 given in Fig. 2.



1 3,4-Trans-

8 3,4-Cis-

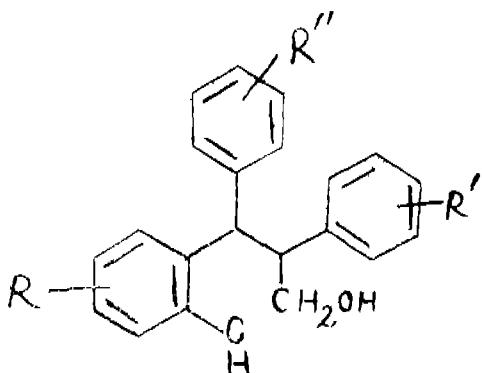
wherein R, R' and R'' may be hydroxy, chloro, fluoro, trifluoromethyl lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or *ω*-tertiaryamino lower alkoxy groups, comprising reacting *trans*- and *cis*-3,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydrocoumarins of formula 1 and 5 shown in Fig. 2.



1 3,4-Trans-

5 3,4-Cis-

wherein R, R' and R'' are as defined above, with metal hydride in a neutral solvent to obtain *threo*- and *erythro*-propenols of formula 2 and 6



2 2,3-Threo-

6 2,3-Erythro-

followed by treatment with *p*-toluene sulfonyl chloride in pyridine and subsequent treatment of the tosyl derivatives by alkali to obtain *trans*- and *cis*-3,4-diphenylchromans of formula 4 and 8

CLASS 32-C. I.C. C12d 13/10.

134903.

## PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW PEPSATINS HAVING ANTIPEPSIN ACTIVITY.

ZAIDAN HOJIN BISEIBUTSU KAGAGU KENKYU KAI, OF No. 14-23, 3-CHOME, KAMIOSAKI, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 134903 filed March 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for the production of new pepstatins containing C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> fatty acid moiety such as *n*-caproyl or iso-caproyl at N-terminal as herein defined and their alkali metal salts and lower alkyl esters which comprises cultivating a pepstatin-producing strains, *Streptomyces testaceus* ATCC No. 21469 or *Streptomyces argenteolus* var. *toyonakensis* ATCC No. 21468 in a nutrient medium containing assimilable carbon and nitrogen sources under aerobic conditions in a usual manner until the anti-pepsin activity of the broth reaches maximum, the nitrogen source being mainly composed of casein, skimmed milk and/or soybean meal whereby to produce a major proportion of new pepstatins with a minor proportion of pepstatin; recovering all the pepstatins thus produced from the cultured medium by extraction with a lower alcohol followed by concentration; esterifying the pepstatins with a lower alcohol in a known manner; separating the lower alkyl esters of new pepstatins thus produced from the corresponding alkyl ester of pepstatin by a conventional means *per se*, such as reprecipitation or recrystallization and if desired, hydrolyzing the alkyl esters of new pepstatin in a known manner into the corresponding alkali metal salt form or free acid form.

CLASS 39K. I.C.-C01b 33/12, C01b 33/16.

138148.

## PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACTIVE SILICA.

UZINA DE PRODUSE SODICE-UPSON, OF STR. RAZBOIENI NO. 1, UCNA MURES, RUMANIA.

Application No. 230/Cal/73 filed January 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of active silica in the form of sol, gel or solid, by passing a solution of alkaline silicate over a gel or solid, by passing a solution of alkaline silicate over a cationic type ion exchanger mass, characterized by the fact that with a view to obtaining a high-activity product, an alkaline silicate solution with a silica concentration of 3-5%, preferably 3.2-3%, is passed through the said cationic type ion exchanger mass containing dissociated hydrogen ions so that it will contain, in this way, hydroxyl ions due to advanced hydrolysis and the obtained sol stabilised with addition of weak acid and then heated at 160°-300°C to dehydrate.

CLASS 146D & 161D. I.C.-E01f 9/04, E01f 11/00.

138149.

## METHOD FOR PRODUCING COMPOSITE REFLECTING SYSTEMS SUITABLE FOR TRAFFIC MARKINGS.

LUDWIG EIGENMANN, OF A VACALLO, CANTON TICINO, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 195/Cal/73 filed January 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A method, for producing a composite reflecting system, including preliminarily forming a basic aggregation consisting of a main transparent body having a spherical portion for exposure to impinging light beams, a transparent layer about the entire or selected portions of the surface of said body and transparent spherical elements arranged about said surface or surface portions and positioned in the layer to further focus and reflect in a direction substantially coincident with that of impingement a light beam impinging on said exposed portion, characterized by the formation of said basic aggregation by the steps of forming about said surface or surface portions a layer of a substantially liquid transparent synthetic resin composition which is substantially non-sticky, is bead receptive at a first lower temperature and which becomes locally bead retentive when heated to a second higher temperature, of causing small transparent spherical beads, heated to a temperature above said second higher temperature to impinge on and partially penetrate into said layer, of continuing said impingement on not yet impinged and still bead receptive areas of said layer, upto a substantially uninterrupted monolayer of closely adjacent beads is formed on said layer, and of causing said layer to completely set in its bead retentive condition while said impinged and partially penetrating beads cover said layer.

CLASS 119F. I.C.-D03j 5/00.

138150.

AN IMPROVED SHUTTLE.

SURESH SHANKARRAO BHILARE AND KISANRAO NANASAHEB SURVE BOTH OF 508, NAGOBA ALI, BHOR, DIST. POONA, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 77/Bom/73 filed March 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A shuttle made by casting aluminium in mould by pouring or injecting molten aluminium, to 100 parts of which is added 0.15 to 0.40 parts of bronze, the shuttle being cast with two flat ends and having a hole in center in each end with internal threading for fixing two solid steel cones one on each end, the said solid steel cones having threaded appendage, projecting from the base and integrally formed with it, the said cones being fixed at both ends, by screwing in the said threaded appendage in the said holes with internal threading after the cast shuttle is obtained, or as a variation the steel cones are hollow with uneven appendage provided in the hollow portion of the same and integrally being formed with it to serve as anchorage, the said cones being placed in the die or mould at both the ends as inserts before casting, such that the said uneven appendages get embedded to fit the said steel cones in situ.

CLASS 50B & 98D+G. I.C. F28d 17/00.

138151.

IMPROVED UNIT FOR RECOVERY OF WASTE HEAT FROM HOT AIR DRYERS.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-15, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 137/Bom/73 filed April 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A heat recovery unit for recovery of waste heat from hot air type dryers comprising a tower with top and bottom plates, a chamber below said bottom plate, space between the two plates packed with discrete plastics particles supported on said bottom plate and held down in position by said top plate, said top plate being perforate; hot air inlet in the side of said chamber below said bottom (support) plate, risers on said bottom plate to enable the hot air to be substantially evenly distributed into the packing; a water distributor above said perforate top (hold-down) plate for substantially uniformly distributing fresh water onto the surface of the hold-down plate and hence onto and through the packing an outlet for hot water in the chamber below the bottom plate but away from the inlet for hot air/gases and an outlet for cooled air containing water vapour at or near the top of the tower.

CLASS 105B. I.C.-G01d 3/00.

138152.

OIL FLOW SWITCH WITH INDICATOR.

RAMNIKLAL JIVANLAL GAJJAR, SHREE GAJJAR ENGINEERING WORKS, BHADRAKALI ROAD, POR-BANDAR, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 274/Bom/73 filed August 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

An oil flow switch with indicator comprising a housing with a central bore the inlet end and the outlet end whereof are connectable to an oil flow pipe so that oil can flow through said central bore; an indicator flap disposed inside said central bore transversely to the direction of oil flow and having its one end rotatably joined to the wall of the central bore, said indicator flap being spring-loaded so that it turns towards the inlet end or the outlet end of the central bore depending upon whether the oil flow pressure is lower or greater with respect to the spring tension, an observation window being provided in said housing for observing the position of the free end of the indicator flap.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-C07g 7/00.

138153.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OR PURIFICATION OF ORGOTEINS.

DIAGNOSTIC DATA, INC., OF 518 LOGUE AVENUE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94040, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1040/Cal/73 filed May 3, 1973.

Convention date December 4, 1972/(49583/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

In a process for the isolation or purification of orgotein, the step of subjecting an aqueous solution of a mixture of proteins containing orgotein and other soluble proteins to the enzymatic activity of a proteolytic enzyme, as herein described, thereby selectively degrading at least a portion of the soluble proteins, and isolating orgotein from the resulting enzymatically degraded mixture of proteins, by methods such as herein described.

CLASS 70C4. I.C.-C23b 5/14.

138154.

## ELECTROTINNING WIRE.

STANDRAD TELEPHONES AND CABLES LIMITED.  
OF 190 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1372/Cal/73 filed June 12, 1973.

Convention date July 27, 1972/(35089/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4.  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of continuously depositing a metal coating on a longitudinally moving wire comprising passing the wire a plurality of times through a bath containing an electrolyte consisting of a solution comprising a salt of the metal to be deposited, each time passing the wire in a loop around two rotatable conducting drums arranged outside of the bath, at least one of which drums is connected to the negative pole of a source of direct current, the portions of both sections of each wire loop passing through the bath being in a substantially common horizontal plane, and the portions of the wire loop sections being arranged so that adjacent wire loop sections in the common plane move in opposite directions, the anodic current being supplied via one or more anodes of the metal to be deposited which extend into the electrolyte and the portions of the wire loop sections being caused to move in the substantially common horizontal plane by means of insulating grooved spacing and deflector rollers interposed between the drums and the bath.

CLASS 108C1. I.C.-C21C 5/34, C21C 5/42. 138155.

APPARATUS FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMBINED WITH SAFE RECOVERY AND CONTROL OF GASES FROM A BOTTOM-BLOWN STEEL CONVERTER VESSEL.

PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 32ND STREET AND A.V.R.R., PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1750/Cal/73 filed July 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4.  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

For use in a system for air pollution control and safe gas recovery and control of hot off-gases from a bottom blown oxygen steelmaking convertor vessel utilizing injection of hydro-carbon fluid, as means to prevent bottom refractory deterioration along with process oxygen and other inert gases together with entrained finely divided materials beneath the surface of molten metal for converting ferrous metal to steel, the improvement comprising:

(a) Said bottom blown oxygen vessel means has a water-cooled hood means with an inside diameter essentially equal to the vessel mouth opening;

(b) Said water-cooled hood means has a movable skirt means being advanceable and retractable to adjust and vary a said air gap between hood means and vessel mouth means;

(c) Said water-cooled hood means is connected through a water-cooled stack means to a water-cooled duct means connected to a first venturi-scrubber for quenching hot gases and initial pre-cleaning;

(d) Said first venturi-scrubber means being connected through ducting to a secondary wet venturi-scrubber for final cleaning;

(e) Said second venturi-scrubber means being located with a fixed whirl vane separator at the discharge divergent and to remove entrapped water particles from the gas stream, said gas stream being made to change direction and discharge tangentially to a duct leading to an exhaust fan;

(f) Said exhaust fan having an operating characteristic that provides an essentially constant pressure over a wide range of gas flow rates, said fan pressure outlet discharging clean waste gases into a stack;

(g) Said waste gas stack being equipped with two outlets with corresponding shut-off valves, one stack outlet with torch to burn cleaned waste gases for discharge to the atmosphere, and second collection outlet connecting to a storage reservoir for gas storage.

CLASS 40C &amp; 83A2. I.C.-A01j 25/00, 25/12. 138156.

## A PROCESS OF PREPARING A FAT EMULSION.

STICHTING BEDRIJVEN VAN HET NEDERLANDS INSTITUUT VOOR ZUIVELONDERSOEK, OF KERNHEMSEWEG 2, EDE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1991/Cal/73 filed August 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4.  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A process of preparing a fat emulsion by mixing.

(a) a milk fraction containing casein and having a low fat content and

(b) a fat having been subjected to a treatment to divide it into finely dispersed particles, particularly globules, the size distribution of which approximately corresponds to that of fresh cow's milk, characterized in mixing the fat prior to emulsifying at a temperature up to 30°C, with an aqueous liquid containing a substance having an emulsifying action, but being free of casein micelles, subjecting the mixture to a sheering action until the fat has been divided in particles (predominantly globules) having a diameter of from 1-6  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average of 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , and subsequently mixing said blend with a milk fraction containing casein indeed and having a small fat content.

CLASS 80E. I.C.-B01d 35/22. 138157.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FILTERING UNITS.

GHH BASEL AG, OF ST. ALBAN-ANLACE 46, CH-4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 2271/Cal/73 filed October 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4.  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An enclosed filter unit for filtering and/or treating a liquid or gaseous medium, having a first cover plate forming its inlet side, a second cover plate forming the outlet side, and a filter or treatment layer disposed between the cover plates, wherein the first cover plate at the inlet side thereof has a substantially plane outer face and an inner face provided with first medium communication passages, which first medium communication passages are disposed in accordance with a first pattern to allow distribution of the inflowing medium uniformly substantially over the whole of the active area of the filter or treatment layer, and wherein the second cover plate at the outlet side thereof likewise has a substantially plane outer face and an inner face which is provided with second medium communication passages, which second medium communication passages are disposed in accordance with a second pattern to allow

collection of the medium flowing away from the filter or treatment layer, and wherein at least one of the two cover plates is provided, at its inner face, with clamping means which are situated radially outside the pattern of medium communication passages, and by means of which the filter or treatment layer disposed between the plates is compressed in the marginal region of the layer in order to prevent the flow of medium in this region.

CLASS 98G+H. I.C.,-F28C 3/08, F28d 5/02. 138158.

HEAT EXCHANGER DEFROST APPARATUS.

THERMO KING CORPORATION, 314 WEST 90TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2388/Cal/73 filed October 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A heat exchange assembly including a plurality of generally parallel spaced heat-conductive plates, and coolant conveying tubes extending through the plates and being in good heat conductive relationship therewith at points of junction therebetween, characterized in that a select number of said plates equal to less than the total number thereof has a thickness greater than the thickness of any of the remaining plates, and has defrost heating means disposed thereon.

CLASS 14A. I.C.-H01m 5/00. 138159.

METHOD OF MAKING FRONT TERMINAL BATTERY CONNECTION.

GLOBE-UNION INC. OF 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 125/Cal/74 filed January 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of making a battery terminal connection through an opening in a battery case wall comprising positioning a first member on one side of said wall, said first member having a main body section and an extending section adapted to be positioned in said opening, placing said extending section in said opening and through said wall with a portion of said section projecting from the opposite side on said wall, placing a second member over said extending section of said first member, said second member being fabricated with an accommodating compartment for frictionally engaging said extending section of said first member, fluidizing with force the contacting portions of said first and second members and plasticizing a portion of said wall between said first and second members, permitting the fluidized contacting portions to cool and forcing said first and second members together with a portion of said fluidized wall in between.

CLASS 63A,+B. I.C.-H02K 29/00. 138160.

RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY FOR BRUSHLESS EXCITATION SYSTEMS.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 226/Cal/74 filed February 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A brushless excitation system for an alternating current generator includes an alternating current exciter having a rotatable armature and a rectifier assembly rotatable with said armature, said rectifier assembly comprising a circular support member, a plurality of diode assemblies disposed about the periphery of said support member, each of said diode assemblies including a heat sink engaging the support member and insulated therefrom, a diode on each heat sink in thermal and electrical contact therewith, and a fuse on each heat sink electrically connected thereto, retaining means engaging said heat sinks to retain them in place on the support member, means for making electrical connection to the diodes and to the fuses to connect them in a rectifier circuit, and the retaining means comprises a ring encircling all of said heat sinks and insulated therefrom.

CLASS 64B. I.C.-H01R 7/00. 138161.

ELECTRICAL SOCKET AND SOCKET CONTACT ADAPTED FOR USE THEREWITH.

BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 253/Cal/74 filed February 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A socket contact adapted for receiving a conductive element from either of two ends, said contact comprising: a base, first and second pairs of contact arms, said contact arms being symmetrically positioned on said base with the arms of the first pair being attached at one end to one end of said base and the arms of said second pair being attached at one end to the other end of said base, each arm being bent to project at an angle toward the center of the contact, the arms of each pair forming a funnel-shaped, conductive element receiving opening, each arm having a contact point near its free end, the contact points for the arms of each pair being aligned with each other and those for the corresponding arms of the other pair so as to both engage a conductive element inserted in the contact regardless of the end of the contact from which the element is inserted; and a portion adapted to have an electrical conductor connected thereto.

CLASS 85L. I.C.-F23G 3/06, F23G 5/12, F23G 7/00. 138162.

A DEVICE FOR CLEANING AIR PASSAGE OPENINGS IN THE WALLS OF A REFUSE BURNING FURNACE.

GOTAVERKEN ANGTEKNIK AB., OF STJARNGATAN 9, 417 04 GOTEBORG, SWEDEN.

Application No. 471/Cal/74 filed March 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A device for cleaning air passage openings (12) in the wall of a refuse burning furnace, where a number of such openings are connected to a conduit (13) for the supply of combustion air and where at least some of the openings are provided with means including a sleeve (14), extending into and being axially displaceable with respect to the pertaining passage and with its front edge cooperates with

the wall (15) of the passage in order to govern the flow of air, characterized in that the sleeve (14) is sealingly fitted into the air conduit (13), and is displaceable with respect to a guiding means (16), within the same, the end (18) of the sleeve remote from the furnace being accessible from outside the conduit, the arrangement further being such that air is prevented from entering the sleeve (14).

CLASS 136C. I.C. B29 f 3/00.

138163.

## AN EXTRUDER WITH A HYDROSTATIC BEARING.

WAVIN B.V., OF 251 HANDELLAAN, ZWILLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1117/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Convention date February, 19, 1974 (7549/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims..

An extruder, especially a multi-worm extruder, comprising an extruder housing an one or more mixing worms with associated shaft and at least one hydrostatic bearing for absorbing the axial load of the conveying and mixing worm, while the slit between a bearing disc provided on the worm shaft and a counter bearing ring can be filled with oil via a pipe connected to a pump, and radial sealings are provided, preventing the oil from escaping between the gliding faces of the bearings, characterized in that the counter bearing ring is rotatably supported in the extruder housing.

CLASS 55D<sub>a</sub>. I.C. A01n 9/02.

138164.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SYNERGISTIC HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET (FORMERLY OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET), CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2689/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

A process for preparing a synergistic herbicidal composition characterized by admixing conventional inert carrier and as herbicidal active ingredients from 0.1 part to 2.0 parts of 3-methylthio-4-amino-6-t-butyl-1, 2, 4-triazin-5-one and from 0.75 part to 4.0 parts of a 2, 6-dinitroaniline selected from 3, 5-dinitro-N<sup>1</sup>, N<sup>4</sup>-dipropylsulfanilamide, 2, 6-dinitro-N-ethyl-N-methylallyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trifluoro-p-toluidine, or 2, 6-dinitro-N-(3-pentyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trifluoro-p-toluidine.

CLASS 55D<sub>a</sub>. I.C.-A01N 9/02.

138165.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SYNERGISTIC HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET (FORMERLY OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET), CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2690/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

A process for preparing a synergistic herbicidal composition characterized by admixing a herbicidally suitable conventional inert carrier and as herbicidal active

ingredients from 0.25 part to 2.0 parts of 3-methylthio-4-amino-6-t-butyl-1, 2, 4-triazin-5-one and from 0.5 part to 2.0 parts of 2, 6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -trifluoro-p-toluidine.

CLASS 94A. I.C.-B22f 1/00.

138166.

## A METHOD OF PRODUCING REFLECTIVE ALUMINUM FLAKE POWDER.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 632/Cal/73 filed March 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing reflective aluminium flake powder which comprises wet ball milling aluminium powder in a rotary ball mill in the presence of a conventional milling liquid and a lubricant with a volume ratio of balls to powder being treated of at least 15 : 1, and with a volume ratio of balls to milling liquid in the range of 2 : 1 : 0.1 : 1.25 for a time sufficient to provide substantial thinning of the aluminium powder being treated and to produce aluminium flake powder having individual particles characterised by flat, smooth surfaces and a generally rounded shape.

CLASS 56B. I.C.-C10g 35/04, 35/06, 35/08.

138167.

## A METHOD FOR THE REFORMING OF HYDROCARBONS.

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF NO. 10 UOP PLAZA-ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2041/72 filed December 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A method for the reforming of hydrocarbons employing a platinum group metal catalyst which comprises :

(a) charging a hydrogen-hydrocarbon reaction mixture to a reactor and treating the reactant stream therein at reforming conditions in contact with a moving bed of catalyst particles comprising a platinum group metal component and combined halogen on a support;

(b) withdrawing the reaction stream from said reactor, and separately recovering used catalyst particles through a plurality of catalyst transfer conduits to a catalyst collector;

(c) continuously charging recycle gas to said collector to preclude passage of hydrocarbons through said conduits, said recycle gas passing upwardly through said conduits to be recovered in admixture with hydrocarbons;

(d) periodically increasing flow of recycle gas to said collector to preclude passage of catalyst through said conduits, and withdrawing used catalyst from said collector; and

(e) adding a substantially equivalent quantity of fresh or regenerated catalyst to said reactor to effect a substantially constant catalyst inventory therein, said reactor remaining on stream at reforming conditions.

CLASS 32A, 62C<sub>1</sub> & 154H. I.C.-C09b 31/12. 138168.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW WATER-INSOLUBLE DISAZO DYESTUFFS.

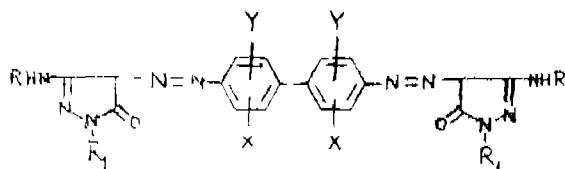
HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 18/Cal/73 filed January 3, 1973.

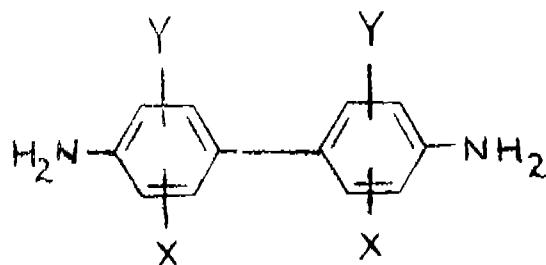
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

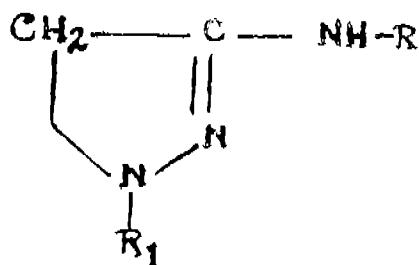
A process for preparing water-insoluble disazo dyestuffs of the general formula (1).



wherein X and Y represent hydrogen atoms or halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy or nitro groups, R represents acyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, alkylcarbamoyl, arylcarbamoyl, alkylthiocarbamoyl or arylthiocarbamoyl groups and R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a phenyl ring which may be substituted by one to three alkyl, alkoxy, halogen or nitro groups which comprises bisdiazotizing diamines of the general formula (2).



by reacting with 2 mols of nitrous acid and coupling them with 2 moles of a pyrazolone derivative of the formula (3).



wherein X, Y, R and R<sub>1</sub> have the meanings as given above.

CLASS 128H. I.C.-A61b 17/42. 138169.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 57/Cal/73 filed January 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 65 Claims.

An intrauterine contraceptive device made of biologically inert material comprising, a resilient central body having a perimetral portion with nose, tail and side portions substantially of pear shape/configuration and encompassing an area approximating that of an average normal condition uterine cavity, and a plurality of integral and resilient short spurs with enlarged bulbous terminal portions extending outwardly from each of said side portions.

CLASS 128H. I.C.-A61b 17/42.

138170.

## IMPROVED INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE.

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 58/Cal/73 filed January 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 38 Claims.

An intrauterine contraceptive device made of biologically inert flexible/resilient material comprising: an elongate central core body having a nose, tail and lateral side portions defined therealong, and encompassing an area substantially less than that of an average normal condition uterine cavity, and a plurality of closely spaced elongate and tapering spurs, with smoothly contoured terminal portions, extending outwardly from each of said side portions.

CLASS 32F,+F5b. I.C.-C07d 51/04.

138171.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRIDAZINE DERIVATIVES.

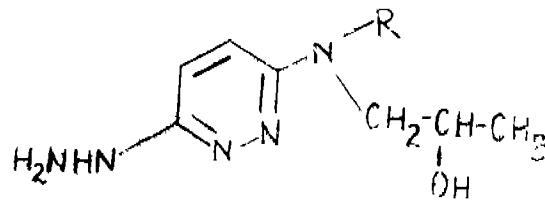
I.S.F. S.P.A., OF VIA CALATAFIMI 5-9, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1176/Cal/73 filed May 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

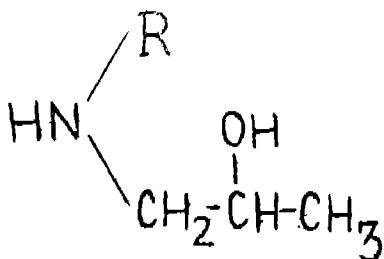
A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I.



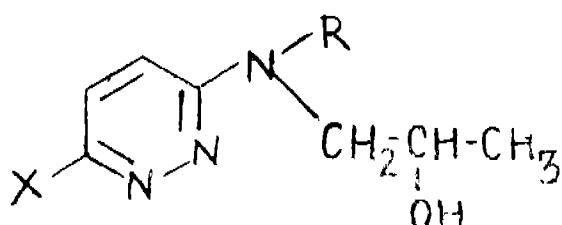
wherein R represents -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH or CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>.



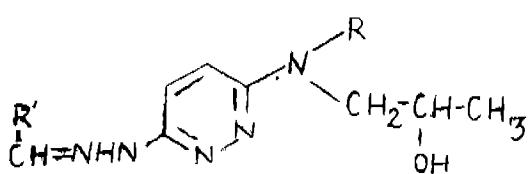
and their non-toxic acid addition salts which comprises heating together a 3, 6-dichloro- or -dibromo-pyridazine and an aminoalcohol of formula II.



wherein R is as above defined and treating the reaction mixture, obtained by reacting the compound thus formed of the formula III.



wherein R is as above defined and X is chlorine or bromine, with excess hydrazine in the presence of an alkali metal carbonate or bicarbonate with an aldehyde capable of forming, with hydrazine an azine soluble in organic solvents, extracting the azine derived from reaction between hydrazine and the aldehyde with an organic solvent and crystallizing the compound having the formula IV.



wherein R is as before described and R' is the radical of an aldehyde which can form an azine with hydrazine that is soluble in water immiscible organic solvents, in an acid removable by distillation, and then distilling off the acid and the aldehyde produced and, if desired, converting the products into their non-toxic acid addition salts in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 139G. I.C. C01b; 17/00. 138172.

#### REDUCTION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE TO SULPHUR.

FOSTER WHEELER (INDIA) LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 62, FORSTER WHEELER HOUSE, CHAPEL STREET, LONDON N W 1 5DS, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1854/Cal/73 filed August 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of reducing sulphur dioxide in which the sulphur dioxide or a gas containing it is contacted with granular coal in the presence of steam, the coal being oxidised and the sulphur dioxide being reduced to sulphur and/or hydrogen sulphide.

CLASS 33F. I.C. B22d 15/00; B22d 45/00. 138173.

#### MOULD FOR CONTINUOUS BLANK CASTING MACHINE.

VSESOJUZNY ORDENA ZENINA NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNO-KONSTRUKTORSKY INSTITUT METALLURGICHESKOGO MASHINOSTRENIYA, OF RYAZANSKY PROSPEKT 8A, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 64/Cal/74 filed January 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A mould for a continuous bar casting machine comprising a metal housing made up of at least two parts interconnected longitudinally and lined from their interior with plates of a heat conducting material below which are secured support rolls arranged on the blank sides, in which mould the bottom outlet portions of said parts of the housing are fitted with recesses adapted to receive the support rolls, and with openings for fastening the pivots of the rolls set up rotatably on said pivots, with said lining plates being located on internal sides of the mould housing parts from its top end face to said recesses.

CLASS 39C. I.C.-C07C 103/02. 138174.

#### MANUFACTURE OF ALKALI METAL AMIDES.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 630 DORCHESTER BLVD WEST, MONTREAL 101, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 326/Cal/74 filed February 15, 1974.

Convention date February 19, 1973/(7990/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

In the process for the manufacture of an alkali metal amide from the reaction of liquid ammonia with an alkali metal, the improvement which comprises carrying out the said reaction in the presence of an alkali metal azide as catalyst.

CLASS 128E. I.C.-A61b 5/00. 138175.

#### PERFUSION MONITOR.

FREDERICK RICHARD NEASON STEPHENS OF 67 COOLAWIN ROAD, NORTHBRIDGE, NEAR SYDNEY, IN THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 2056/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A perfusion monitor comprising means for measuring the area under a patient's plethysmogram and/or pulse curve, means for sensing the patient's heart beating rate, means for integrating respective parameters proportional to said area and said pulse rate to produce a "perfusion index", and output means adapted to display a reading proportional to said index.

CLASS 128H. I.C.-A61b 17/42. 138176.

#### INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE WITH SCALLOPED EDGE APPENDAGES.

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 48/Cal/73 filed January 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

62 Claims.

An intrauterine contraceptive device made of biologically inert flexible synthetic polymeric materials comprising a central body of substantially pear or elliptical shape and having a perimetral portion with nose, tail and side portions and encompassing an area approximating that of an average normal condition uterine cavity, and appendages extending along at least said two side portions of said perimetral portion, each of said appendages having a scalloped terminal edge configuration.

CLASS 128H. I.C.-A61b 17/42.

138177.

INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE WITH LARGE APPENDAGES.

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 49/Cal/73 filed January 6, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

58 Claims.

An intrauterine contraceptive device made of biologically inert synthetic flexible polymeric materials comprising a central body of substantially pear or elliptical shape and having a perimetral portion with nose, tail and side portions and encompassing an area approximating that of an average normal condition uterine cavity, and a plurality of spurs with paddle-shaped configuration extending from each of said side portions and slanting towards the tail end.

CLASS 128H. I.C.-A16b 17/42.

138178

IMPROVEMENTS IN INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE.

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 50/Cal/73 filed January 6, 1973

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

97 Claims.

An intrauterine contraceptive device made from biologically inert synthetic polymeric material enabling flexing to conform to the uterine cavity comprising: a central body of substantially pear or elliptical shape and having a perimetral portion with nose, tail and side portions and encompassing an area approximating that of an average normal condition uterine cavity, and a plurality of spaced apart short spurs extending inwardly from said perimetral portion and within the said encompassed area.

CLASS 32F, -F, c+F, d. I.C. C07c 169/00

138179.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID COMPOUND

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 884/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

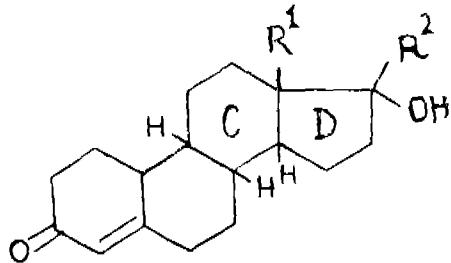
3-387GL/75

Division of Application No. 101824 filed September 30, 1965.

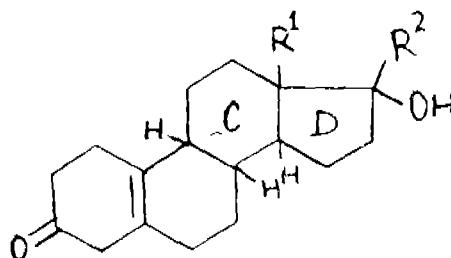
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid compound having the formula I



where R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is an optionally halo-substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having up to 6 carbon atoms *trans* to the Group R<sup>1</sup>, and each of the hydrogen atoms H is *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup>, in which a compound of structure II.



(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the meanings as defined above), is isomerised by treatment with an acid or base.

CLASS 32F, -F, c+F, d. I.C. C07c 169/00.

138180.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID COMPOUND

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

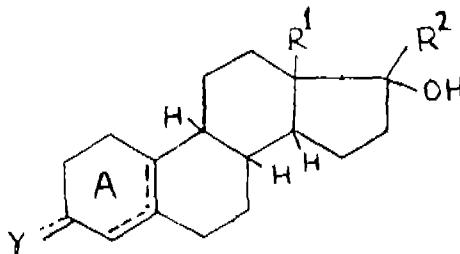
Application No. 885/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Division of Application No. 101824 filed September 30, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid compound having the formula I



where R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl group preferably of up to 4 carbon atoms, R<sup>2</sup> is a halo-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or

alkenyl group having upto 6 carbon atoms *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup>, Y is an oxo, hydroxy or a cyloxy group, ring A contains an ethylenic bond at the 4-or 5(10)-position as indicated by the dotted lines and each of the hydrogen atoms H is *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup> in which a compound of structure I in which R<sup>a</sup> is a halo-substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl or alkynyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, Y and ring A have the meanings as defined above, is partially or completely selectively hydrogenated in the group R<sup>1</sup> by method such as herein described.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>8</sub>C. I.C. C07c 169/00.

138181.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID COMPOUND.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

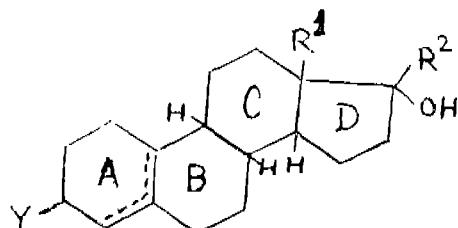
Application No. 886/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Division of Application No. 101824 filed September 30, 1965.

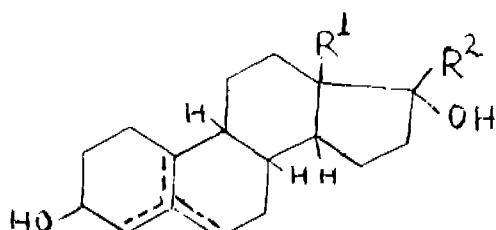
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid compound having the formula I.



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl group, R<sup>a</sup> is a halo-substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having up to 6 carbon atoms *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup>, Y is an acyloxy group, ring A contains an ethylenic bond at the 4-or 5(10)-position as indicated by the dotted lines and each of the hydrogen atoms H is *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup> in which a compound of structure II.



wherein (R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>a</sup> have the meanings as defined above), is reacted with an acylating reagent.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>8</sub>D. I.C. C07c 169/00.

138182.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID COMPOUND.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

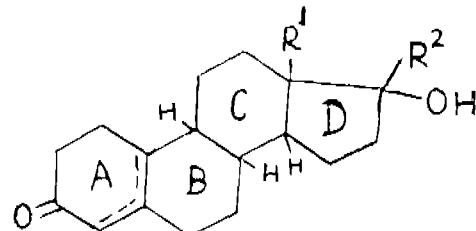
Application No. 887/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Division of Application No. 101824 filed September 30, 1965.

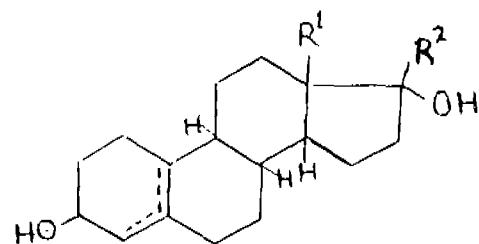
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid compound having the formula I.



where R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl group preferably of up to 4 carbon atoms, R<sup>a</sup> is a halo-substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group having up to 6 carbon atoms *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup>, ring A contains an ethylenic bond at the 4- or 5(10)-position as indicated by the dotted lines and each of the hydrogen atoms H is *trans* to the group R<sup>1</sup> in which a compound of structure II.



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>a</sup> have the meanings as defined above) is treated with an oxidising agent.

CLASS 70C<sub>4</sub> & 130F+H+I. I.C.-C01f 7/02.

138183.

## PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1672/72 filed October 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims. No drawings.

In a process for continuous production of aluminum by electrolysis of aluminum chloride dissolved in molten solvent having a higher electrodecomposition potential than aluminum chloride in which introduction of metal oxide into the electrolytic bath of aluminum chloride and solvent occurs, and aluminum chloride is fed into the said bath to replace the aluminum chloride decomposed, the improvement comprising limiting the presence of metal oxide in the said bath sufficiently that the percent by weight of oxide (expressed as oxygen) in the said bath does not exceed 0.25% by restricting the amount of metal oxide fed to the electrolytic bath and/or by removing metal oxide from the bath.

CLASS 48A<sub>1</sub>. I.C.-H01b 3/00.

138184.

## HIGH TENSION CABLES.

PIRELLI GENERAL CABLE WORKS LIMITED, OF THAVIES INN HOUSE, 3-4 HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON EC1N 2QA, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1669/Cal/73 filed July 17, 1973.

Convention date July 25, 1972/(34718/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A high tension electric cable, comprising at least one conductor, an insulating layer enclosing the or each conductor and comprising lapped tapes of paper, a tubular sheath enclosing the insulated conductor, and a quantity of a liquid askarel filling said cable and impregnating said paper, said paper being loaded with a finely divided active material which is such as to act upon those impurities within the insulating layer and/or liquid askarel which cause dielectrical energy loss, so as to reduce such energy loss.

CLASS 32F\_c & 55A. I.C.-C07c 101/10, C07f 9/08.

138185.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF N-ORGANO-N-PHOSPHONO-METHYLGLYCINE-N-OXIDES AND SALTS THEREOF.

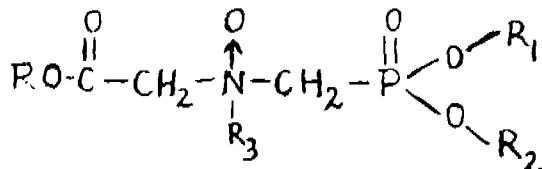
MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LIND-BERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2596/Cal/73 filed November 24, 1973.

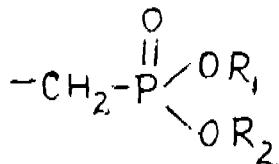
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

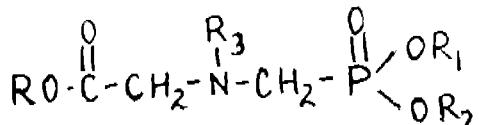
A process for the production of an N-organo-N-phosphonomethylglycine N-oxide of the formula I.



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, monovalent hydrocarbon groups of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, halogenated monovalent hydrocarbon groups of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 halogen substituents, monovalent hydrocarbonoxyhydro-carbon groups each containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, salt forming alkali or alkaline earth metal cations, ammonium and organic ammonium groups, R<sub>3</sub> is a monovalent organic group selected from the class consisting of primary and secondary aliphatic hydrocarbon groups containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms and such hydrocarbon groups substituted with halogen, amino, cyano, carboxyl alkoxy, aryloxy, carboalkoxy, aryl, carboxyaryl, aminoalkylamino, alkoxyalkoxy, or a heterocyclic group or a group shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as above defined which comprises reacting at a temperature of from 0 to 100°C. a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as above-defined with an oxidizing agent.

CLASS 172C. I.C.-D01g 5/00.

138186.

A HOUSING FOR AN OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINE INCORPORATING A CLOTHED SEPARATING ROLL.

MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 851/Cal/74 filed April 16, 1974.

Convention date June 5, 1973/(26682/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A housing for an open-end spinning machine including a clothed separating roll rotatably mounted therein which has an inner surface surrounding the clothing of the roll adjoined by a supporting surface for at least one laterally mountable and removable cover, wherein the supporting roll is rimless laterally of the clothing and a fine separating gap formed when the cover is in position on its supporting surface continues outwards from its inner end at least at an angle of less than 45° to the axis of rotation of the separating roll and the clothing of the roll is directly opposite the aforementioned inner end.

CLASS 32F\_c+F.b. I.C.-C07d 27/60.

138187.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A DL-OR 1-Tryptophan SALT.

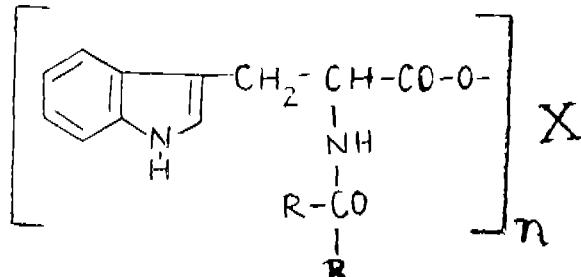
ROTTA RESEARCH LABORATORIUM S.P.A., OF S. FRUTTUOSO DI MONZA, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2010/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for preparing a DL- or L-tryptophan salt of the formula II.



wherein X is a metal consisting of Na, Ca, Al or Mg; n is an integer from 1 to 3 representing the valency of X, and R is p-chlorobenzoxy group or p-chlorophenyl group, characterized by reacting an aqueous solution of DL- or L-tryptophan at alkaline pH due to addition of Na hydroxide or carbonate, with a substantially stoichiometric amount p-chlorobenzoyl-chloride or p-chloro-carbobenzoxy-chloride dissolved in an organic solvent miscible with water, at a temperature of 14–18°C while stirring until a clear solution is obtained, then extracting the said solvent by means of another organic solvent which is substantially immiscible with water, whereupon either the Na-salt is precipitated from the remaining aqueous solution by addition of isopropyl alcohol or the remaining aqueous solution is reacted with a slight stoichiometric excess of a mineral salt of Ca, Mg or Al, while stirring, and the L-tryptophan salt is recovered as precipitate.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>, I.C.-C07d 27/02.

138188.

NEW PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-AMINOMETHYL PYRROLIDINE.

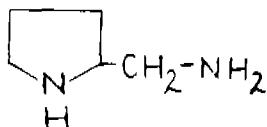
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75, PARIS 7<sup>e</sup>, FRANCE.

Application No. 355/Cal/75 filed February 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A novel process for the preparation of 2-aminomethyl pyrrolidine having the formula V.



and its salts of addition with mineral or organic acids, characterised in that 2-pyrrolidone is reacted on a reactive benzylated compound having the formula  $X\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , in which X represents a reactive group or atom such as a halogen atom or a tosyl group, and that the N-benzyl 2-pyrrolidone formed is treated with a lower alkyl sulphate, an alkaline alcoholate and nitromethane, and that the N-benzyl 2-nitromethylene pyrrolidone produced is reduced to 2-aminomethyl pyrrolidone, either directly by catalytic reduction or through the intermediary of N-benzyl 2-amino-methyl pyrrolidone by chemical or catalytic reduction, which may or may not be isolated and which is then reduced to form 2-aminomethyl pyrrolidone, and if desired the 2-aminomethyl pyrrolidone so produced is converted into its salts by the addition of mineral or organic acids such as herein described.

CLASS 70B+C<sub>1</sub>, I.C.- 23b 9/02, B01K 3/00, 3/10.

138189.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO UNIFORM CURRENT DISTRIBUTION IN ELECTROLYTIC CELLS FOR ELECTROFINISHING PROCESSES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 2257/72 filed December 28, 1972.

Post dated March 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An arrangement for uniform distribution of current flux on a working electrode/working electrodes in an electrolytic cell which comprises an electrolytic tank, two electrodes (a cathode and an anode in case of d.c. electrolysis/both as working electrodes in case of a.c. electrolysis)- kept suspended in anodising and/or grainining electrolyte, the electrodes being connected to two terminals of a suitable current supply-characterised in that an insulated perforated shield of such size is suspended at a suitable distance of 1 to 2.5 inches in front.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>a, I.C.-C07C 69/40.

138190.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUCCINYL-SUCCINIC ACID DIESTERS.

LONZA LTD., OF GAMPTEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 493/Cal/73 filed March 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of succinylsuccinic acid diesters from  $\gamma$ -haloacetoacetic acid esters, using a strong base in an organic solvent, wherein the reaction is carried out in a hydroxyl group-free, organic solvent such as herein described at a pH value of 8 to 11.

CLASS 39M, I.C.-C01b 25/30.

138191.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING AN ALKALI METAL-CONTAINING SINTER PHOSPHATE.

KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 20, HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE, 3, HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 118/Cal/74 filed January 16, 1974.

Convention date December 6, 1973/(56693/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing an alkali metal-containing sinter phosphate a high citrate solubility by heating in a rotary kiln at a temperature of from 900 to 1600°C., a mixture comprising a crude phosphate, and a solubilising agent which is an alkali metal carbonate, an alkali metal hydroxide solution, an alkali metal phosphate, or a mixture of two or more thereof, the mixture optionally comprising silica, wherein one or more magnesium compounds in the form of magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide, a magnesium silicate, or a mixture of such compounds is or are added to the mixture prior to and/or during its passage through the kiln, in a quantity so calculated that the content of magnesium compound(s) taken as  $\text{MgO}$ , in the dry starting mixture is from 0.01 to 10 per cent by weight.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

108537 108538 108557 108698 108926 109465 109533 109803  
109824 110033 110043 110156 110196 110232 110343 111926  
112201 112806 112838 112959 113184 113388 113795 114141  
115586.

## PATENTS SEALED

93027 95526 105262 107160 109569 113985 120518 134015  
134126 134229 134955 134977 135140 135293 135585 136075  
136199 136246 136504 136509 136516 136520 136525 136537  
136550 136551 136560 136568 136572 136587 136588 136593  
136594 136595 136596 136653 136658 136675 136722 136723  
136750 136752 136758 136761 136767 136779 136784 136798  
136811 136813 136822 137129.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

No ice is hereby given that Zaidan Hojin Biseibutsu Kagaku Kenkyukai (Microbial Chemistry Research Foundation), 403 Komiosaki-Nakamaru, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, A juridical foundation organised under the laws of Japan, have made on application under Section 57 of the Patents Act.

1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 96593 for "Process for the preparation of Kasugamycin". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested is opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Krishna Ramchandra Datye in respect of Patent Application No. 136178 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 16th August, 1975 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Tsukihoshi Kasei Kabushiki Kaisha (also known as Moonstar Chemical Corporation) in respect of patent application No. 137223 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th August 1975 have been allowed.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

No. Title of the invention.

118741 (25-11-68) Valve metal electrode with valve metal oxide semi-conductive face, and a method of carrying out an electrolysis reaction.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

74221 74412 74414 74432 74497 74505 74582 74600 74654  
74657 75907 76787 78485 79251 79646 79650 79783 79835  
79885 79912 79977 80037 80060 80137 80172 80173 80522  
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85845 85856 87587 90318 90477 90478 90769 90843 91048  
91098 91116 91247 91329 91408 91423 91431 91680 91681  
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134051 134053 134071 134079 134082 134083 134100 134101  
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135916 136089 136100 136157 136173 136191 136212 136215  
136244 136255 136259 136272 136292 136300 136331 136387  
136391 136397 136403 136528 136642 136650.

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

110385 110387 110390 110471 110514 110591 110598 110660  
110664 110667 110711 110712 110713 110717 110719 110736  
110740 110748 110779 110786 110792 110814 110819 110877  
110883 110910 111066 111072 111078 111084 111100 111273  
111329 111334 111363 111388 111451 111455 111457 111461  
111490 111514 111515 111544 111548 111549 111550 111573  
111633.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128897 dated 20th October, 1970 made by Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft on the 25th July, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th August, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142788. Pusupuletti Nammalwar Nagaraj C/o Kent Ceramic Tiles & Company (P) Ltd., 167, Broadway, Madras-600001, Tamil Nadu and Nilagiri Mittu C/o Trades and Services (1st Floor, 18A, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-600002, Tamil Nadu, both are Indians, "Containers cum savings boxes", March 11, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142865. Shree Hanuman Metal Works, 37-B-K Paul Temple Road, Belur, Howrah, West Bengal (An Indian partnership concern). Indian Nationality. "Chair". April 6, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143041. Mahindra Electro-Chemical Products Limited (A limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 145, Bombay-Poona Road, Pune-411018, Maharashtra State, India. "Hand crimping tool". May 19, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143050. International Business Machines Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, of Armonk, New York-10504, United States of America. "A data processing unit". May 20, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142615. Kalpana Industries, an Indian partnership firm, at 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027 Maharashtra, India. "Tray with pen". January 10, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142780. Beecham (India) Private Limited, a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, at Beecham House, Mahim Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. "Container". March 10, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143055. Metal Box Limited, of Queens House, Forbury Road, Reading RG1 3JH, Berkshire, England, A British Company. "Cover for an Aerosol Spray Dispenser". November 22, 1974 (U.K.).

Class 3. No. 143055. Metal Box Limited, of Queens House, Company, 3/21, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, 402, Cadell Road, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm, Indian Nationality. "Wall and Ceiling Panels". July 22, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143278. Rattanchand Harjasrai (Mouldings) Private Limited, 54, Industrial Area, Faridabad, Haryana (India) (A company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act). "A plate". July 26, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143362. Swastik Art Industries, An Indian Partnership Firm of P.O. Box 7615, Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. Indians. "Idol". August 27, 1975.

Class 4. No. 142779. Beecham (India) Private Limited, A Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, at Beecham House, Mahim Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. "Container". March 10, 1975.

Class 4. No. 143227. Romex Auto Industries (India) 1016/342-E. Gali No. 4, Anand Parbat, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-5. Indian National. "Auto Mirror". July 15, 1975.

Class 5. No. 142797. Metro Playing Cards Co., Central Salsette Road, Kalina, Bombay-29, Maharashtra, India, an Indian partnership concern, Indian Nationals. "Playing Cards". March 13, 1975.

S. VEDARAMAN,  
Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.